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Constipation is one of the greatest ailments of one's life, and is caused by the neglect of not paying proper attention to "Nature's Call."

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**MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS**

Mrs. James O'Neill, Banorft, Ont., writes:—"I was very much troubled with constipation and bad headaches, and my skin became yellow looking. Since taking Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills the constipation and headaches have disappeared and my skin has become clear again. I would advise all those troubled with their liver to use Laxa-Liver Pills."

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## Provincial Weekly News Bulletin

### Prize Grain for Seed Fair

It is expected that practically all of the seed grain exhibitors showing from Alberta at the recent International Show at Chicago will be exhibitors at the annual provincial seed fair which takes place in the Lancaster building, Calgary, January 20 to 23. The annual convention of the Alberta Seed Growers will be held at the same time, when important topics will be discussed by prominent agriculturists of the province.

### Invests Savings With Government

The second largest year in the history of the provincial savings certificate system was recorded in 1924, when the people of the province invested savings with the provincial government to the extent of \$4,308,135.25. This is the largest total ever invested in any one year, but owing to the fact that five per cent issues were withdrawn by the government during the year, the net total remaining with the government after all the withdrawals were deducted was \$894,595.56, which is the largest net total since the year 1920. The total withdrawals during the year made from the withdrawals of the five per cent issues were \$5,413,539.69. The figures of total investments quoted show that this form of savings investment is growing ever more popular.

### Liquor Profits for 1924

The total profits in the sale of liquor through government vendors and breweries for the eight months of 1924 in which the new liquor act has been in effect was \$1,134,144, according to the preliminary estimate issued by the attorney general, only approximate figures being available. The total is made up as follows:

Government vendors sales \$82,464

Brew taxes ..... 279,484

License fees ..... 89,103

Permit Account ..... 83,117

\$1,134,144

### Hudson Bay Building Program

In conjunction with the carrying out of building plans in other cities on the prairies, the Hudson Bay Company announces the purchase of additional property in Edmonton, and the decision to proceed with erection shortly of large additions to their present store premises. The company erected a large seven-story store in Calgary some years ago, but the building program instituted at that time was interrupted by the war.

### Increased Shipments

Increased shipments in all commodities for the past year have been recorded by both provincial government railways in Alberta. The A. & C.W. during the year handled 1130 cars of commodities shipped out as compared with 894 the previous year, while on the Lacombe and Northwestern the figures are 1190 cars for 1924 compared with 1078 cars for the previous year. Considerable more grain and livestock shipments were handled by both lines than in the previous year. Provincial Labor Bureau During the past year the various branches of the provincial labor bureau throughout the province placed a total of 39,941 men in positions, chiefly on farms, and also placed 7,789 women. The cost per placement was considerably lower than the previous year, owing to the fact that a large number of extra harvest hands were placed in the field during the heavy crop of 1923.

### Attendance at Dairy Course

More than a score of creamery workers from various parts of the province are attending the special dairy course at the University which opened last Monday and will continue until Saturday, January 24.

### Conference on Sugar Beets

Premier Greenfield, Hon. V. W. Smith, minister of railways, and John Callaghan, deputy minister of rail-

### NEW ELEVATOR OPENED MONDAY

Vancouver, Jan. 11.—Spillers' grain elevator, the first privately owned elevator in the port, and also the port's largest elevator, having a storage capacity of 2,250,000 bushels, will be formally opened tomorrow afternoon, with due ceremony. Hundreds of leaders in the city's official, business and professional life will attend. Not only is the great structure the last word in modern elevator type, but it represents the definite entry in the Canadian grain trade of Spillers' Corporation of England, the largest milling concern in the British empire. The firm has bought the chain of grain elevators of the Alberta Pacific Company, and the plant of the Calgary Milling Company, and the Vancouver Milling and Grain Company.

The new elevator is estimated to be capable of handling between 75,000,000 and 100,000,000 bushels of grain a year.

## A SURE THING

A legendary Chinaman is said to have ordered from the proprietor of a livery stable in a South African port four cabs for a funeral on the following Sunday. It was a Tuesday. The livery man was astonished. "Surely," he said, "you are not going to keep the corpses all that time?" "No," said the Chinese, "him not dead yet."

### Import Fine Sheep

One of the largest herds of pure-bred registered Ramboulette sheep ever imported into Alberta was unloaded at Raymond on December 24th. The flock included 1529 animals for the ranch of Ray Knight at Raymond.

## DELBURNE BUSINESS SECTION IS GUTTED; ONE KILLED IN FIRE

Delburne, Alta., Jan. 9.—J. Nicholson, aged about 65, lost his life in an unsuccessful attempt to save some of his property here early today in a fire which destroyed his harness store, C. R. Fester's general store, G. Harder's confectionery and J. Cameron's drug store, with a total loss of about \$28,000.

According to the report circulated here, Mr. Nicholson ran to the building and plunged in at a rear door where the smoke was very dense. It is thought that he entered out of breath and quickly succumbed to the smoke, as he was not seen again and his body had not been recovered at noon owing to coal burning fiercely in the cellar.

Most of the contents of the drug store were removed, but the contents of the Harder confectionery were lost with the exception of a few personal effects which Mr. Harder was able to remove from the rear. Practically nothing was saved from the general store owned by C. R. Fester, and nothing from the harness store.

The fire was discovered about 6:30 by G. Harder in the rear of the hardware store, but the origin was undetermined at noon. It had practically burned itself out by 8:30. The town is equipped with a small chemical engine, but this was found to be frozen and useless. It had done good service last summer at a fire.

The fire gutted the main business section, leaving the building at either end of the block. The business places saved include the Delburne Trading Co., Lindsay Hardware store, pool hall, postoffice, R. J. Smith's implement business and the Masco's hall above, the branch of the Bank of Montreal, and the telephone office. These are situated in other blocks.

## Congo Hospitality Is Not Very Restful

A stranger going through Congo is at liberty to stop at any hut and spend the night or remain as long as he feels inclined. This is expected, and no conversation is even required to negotiate the arrangements. But if the stranger is tired, he is "out of luck" because hospitality in Congo is expressed in a strange fashion. To give their guests a real welcome, the host and hostess gather all of their neighbors and their friends around their home and plan for the evening's entertainment. They dance for him, and are so anxious to give him a pleasant visit that they keep the dance up all night. He is surprised to appreciate it, and, naturally, should not show any signs of fatigue. After a sleepless night he is surprised to find his hostess out in the fields, bright and early, with her clear in her mouth—because in Congo land only the women smoke, the men prefer to be snuff. They consider smoking effeminate. The women not only do all the heavy work in the fields, but sell the produce as well. The men take over the domestic duties. It is no strange sight to see the men of the house engaged in doing the family washing, and then hanging the clothes out to dry on the branches of the trees around his home. After he has his "Monday's work" out of the way he takes his sewing basket and sits down in the shade and does the family mending, and does it well—Chicago Tribune.

## WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

Dr. Geo. E. Parham, President, U.S. Congress, and Investigator of the whole nervous system, says: "I have used Wood's Phosphodine for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Weakness, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price 50¢ per box, 3 for \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in this package on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT."

a year, and I've been wondering how on earth I was ever going to get rid of them.

The incident is being used in the press to illustrate the value of "pub-

licity." If it is argued, a retail trader keeps his stock of household appliances secret even to his own wife, how can he expect to find customers for them?—London Daily Mail.

## HORSE BLANKETS

Jute Horse Blankets, each ..... \$1.50  
British Army Blankets (large size) each \$3.50  
U.S. Army Blankets (oiled Duck) each \$4.50

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## Wetaskiwin Times

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U.S. postage, 60c extra.  
Advertising rates on application.

V. C. FRENCH  
Editor Proprietor

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1925

Taking Stock  
In Alberta

We have devoted all of page six of this issue to give some timely information about the province of Alberta. We have endeavored to show clearly that there is a sound and sure basis for confidence in the future, and that there is every reason why the citizens of this province should take early and energetic measures with a view to realizing that future. There is nothing of the "boom" character about this page. It is sane, accurate, balanced and definitely constructive. It is optimistic, but only because the relevant conditions justify optimism. We appreciate the fact that there are many citizens, both urban and rural, who are not as prosperous as they were during the war, or when business was in a more flourishing state than it is today, but when we compare conditions in this province with other countries, there is surely cause for rejoicing that we are residents of Alberta. If progress is to be made there must be an increased spirit of optimism, which will have a marked and favorable effect upon public sentiment. There must be a strengthening of that confidence in progress is to be made. In the resultant improvement in the business situation we will all derive a benefit in common with other parts of the country. Let us all take a brighter outlook of the future, as we are informed by those who have made a study of conditions, and are therefore in a position to speak authoritatively, that better times are not far distant.

Let Melting Pot  
Do Its Work

The following article from the current issue of the Christian Guardian is very much to the point just now, in view of the arguments put up by many to the effect that what Canada needs is more people, more immigrants. People who have never been in the United States do not read very often about, and can scarcely conceive of the menace to that country of the foreign element. There are many sections in the States where a native-born American would not have a "look-in" in any capacity, and would hardly get justice in any local court, let alone in federal or business life. Read this article from the Christian Guardian and then think what a grand homogeneous country we have here in western Canada, that is, comparatively speaking:

"One of the things which helped to hasten the passage of the Immigration Restriction Bill of 1924 through the United States Congress was the story of Hamtramck as told in Congress. Hamtramck is a city of 60,000, which is really a suburb of Detroit; but its population is overwhelmingly Polish, and at a great mass meeting this Polish city demanded Polish rule, evacuation of all state police, and the removal of all but Poles from the city. In trying to defend his court, a Judge was using the English language, but he was told to talk in Polish, and this city of 60,000 people, on this American continent, actually demanded the abolition of the English language. Of course, this was but an incident, but all over the United States where we have great masses of foreign speaking peoples settled in cities or districts we are faced with conditions tending to approach that in Hamtramck. The melting pot isn't working fast enough and self-preservation not only suggests, but demands a slowing up of immigration. No country can afford to have a host of little Poland, little Italy, little Japan, and little China, growing up in its midst. In Canada we have not yet reached this stage, but we are close enough to it to realize its dangers, and it is not only prudent, but necessary to give the melting pot a chance to do its work before we open our doors wide enough to admit the floods of immigration which seem certain to be headed in our direction."—Ex.

Red Deer, Jan. 15.—Red Deer city office, has had notice of action for \$1,000 damages from Mr. John Quigg on behalf of Mr. T. H. Mayne, of the pool room. Mr. Mayne had his collar bone broken by a fall on the sidewalk. The city's liability in such cases is covered by insurance.

GOOD YEAR AHEAD  
IN WESTERN CANADA

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—Satisfaction that western Canada had weathered as well as it has the period of business depression from which the Dominion has been suffering, is common with other nations, and a feeling of security inspired by the brighter prospects already looming on the horizon for 1925, marked an interview with A. E. Warren, general manager of the western region, Canadian National Railways.

While the last grain crop in Canada showed a decrease of about two hundred million bushels, as compared with 1923, the prices gathered have been so much higher that farmers are actually better off than with the larger crop. Mr. Warren pointed out, going on to say that statistics showed that, in western Canada farmers are deriving more money and satisfaction. This latter fact he considered significant, making such figures as the following very gratifying to all interested in the growth of the province: Dairy products in Alberta alone in 1923 were valued at six million dollars, and 88 plants, mostly butter manufacturing, were operating; stock-raising during the years from 1913 to 1923 were 2,500,000 head of cattle, 7,500,000 sheep and 1,000,000 swine; while Canadian meat packers are calling for an immediate increase of 100 per cent in hog production to meet export demands for Canadian pork products.

Statistics such as these, considered in conjunction with the gratifying reports of exports, mining products, etc. in the opinion of Mr. Warren, give the lie to those who would spread the gospel of pessimism and should show that there is some foundation in fact for the prediction he makes that Canada is on the eve of a new period of expansion in every field of activity.

BOULEVARDING THE  
STREETS OF TOWNS

(By Archibald Mitchell)

Pride has been responsible for many improvements, but when it is that form of civic pride which prompts people to plant trees along their streets in a bare country, it is significant and points to something beyond the mere dollars and cents of existence.

In a city, the civic authorities attend to such things. It is their business, and the citizen of country has a certain amount of pride in his city constructed boulevards. But when a small town of two or three hundred, or one or two thousand inhabitants, takes a matter in hand it is a different thing altogether. The citizen himself has to do it or it can never be done, and it becomes a personal matter with him. The trees he plants become personal objects of interest, and he cannot help a feeling of genuine personal pride as he contemplates the work of his own hands. Sometimes we find the work undertaken just by the people living on a particular street. Sometimes we find a "beef" has been the occasion of planting, and sometimes we find the town has broken the ground and purchased the trees out of the public funds, the people doing the actual planting. No matter how it has been done, it is done, and it is good to see.

One of the best examples of this little town boulevarding we have seen is at Tugue, Sask. There the town work has been done by the town authorities and has been well done. Another little town with a most ambitious program is at Capar, Sask. There the town broke and prepared the ground and purchased the trees, the citizens planting them, each one planting opposite his own house. They are keeping the ground cultivated, too, and to help that out they are growing vegetables and flowers between the trees along the boulevards. But while there is much to commend in these little town boulevards, there is also room for a word of warning, for several of the towns we have seen had made no preparation of the ground previous to planting and the trees are just planted in a hole about two feet in diameter dug out of the prairie sod. This kind of treatment is fatal, for while the tree might grow and sometimes grow well for a year or two, in time the battle for the moisture between the grass and the tree can have only one ending and the trees will die. We saw several places this year with just such conditions and it is unfortunate, for not only will the enthusiasm of the people in the village end in disappointment, but the whole tree planting movement will suffer in proportion. When a thing is difficult, discouragement is easy, and there are already far too many people who believe that tree growing is impracticable and will only be too ready to point to the result of the mismanagement as just so much further proof.

The proper way to establish a boulevard is to break, backset and thoroughly prepare a strip eight to ten feet wide alongside the sidewalk, and between it and the open street. Subsoiling will be found a great benefit in heavy clay soils and indeed, anywhere. And if two years are devoted to preparing the ground it will be all the better. Elm and Ash are the best boulevard trees for the prairie. They are long lived but slow growing at first, and it will be to plant them with a faster growing Poplar, like the Russian (Populus Petrovskiana) the Cottonwood or the Balm of Gilead. These grow rapidly, but are generally short lived and when they have outgrown their usefulness, can be removed leaving the Ash or Elm which will now be of substantial size, to become the permanent shade tree. If the latter is planted, the Cottonwood and Balm of Gilead may be the permanent ones. These are excellent trees and long lived, but when artificial watering is not possible they rarely live over twelve to fifteen years.

The Manitoba Maple should not be used for street planting in the little towns. It attracts insects and requires a lot of spraying, pruning and other attention to make it a really good tree. The Elm and Ash are far superior.



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The boulevarding of the small town streets is receiving more and more attention and is a notable good sign in these hard and difficult years. It is very important the work should be done wisely and well.

Aaron Sapiro, cooperative marketing expert, has announced his intention of suing Ford for \$10,000,000 for alleged libelous statements published in Ford's newspaper, the Dearborn Independent. The article alleged, Sapiro said, that his activities in the cooperative movement were part of an attempt of a group of Jewish financiers to control American agriculture.

A "COUGH-COLD" IS DANGEROUS  
It May Turn To Consumption

Too much stress cannot be placed on the fact that, on the first sign of a cough or cold it must be gotten rid of immediately, as failure to do so may cause years of suffering from some serious lung trouble.

ON THE FIRST SIGN OF A COUGH OR COLD

DR. WOOD'S



**NORWAY PINE SYRUP**  
SHOULD BE TAKEN

Mrs. S. Kelly, 393 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C., writes:—"I wish to state that I took a severe cold. It settled on my lungs and my cough was so bad, at times, it seemed as if I were tearing my lungs to pieces. I sent and got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and I got relief after having taken the first dose, and before I had finished the rest of the bottle I was completely relieved of my cold and cough."

This preparation has been on the market for the past 35 years. You don't experiment when you buy it. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## CHURCH UNION

It is not surprising that there was not a single vote cast at the Presbyterian church on Sunday against church union. In fact, it would have been a surprise if there had been one. Practical union took place in Leduc over twelve years ago when the Methodist church amalgamated with the Presbyterian. While the church has been nominally Presbyterian since that time, the name has been neither here nor there as far as the spirit of union is concerned. Leduc is perhaps as good an example as any of the benefits to be derived from union. Before the churches joined forces there were two small congregations endeavoring to support a pastor, but both finding it necessary to draw on the mission funds of the two churches. Since union the church has been self-supporting with every department working successfully. The best of harmony has existed at all times and the church has gone ahead remarkably well. Much of the church's success has been due to the ministers who have been in charge and each one of them has been a strong union man. Some of those ministers who are bitterly opposing union might do worse than visit Leduc for a practical idea of how it works out.—Representative.

## ALBERTA BOAR SENT

TO HOOSIER FARM  
Alberta purchased stock, and especially that from the Edmonton district is again finding markets in the United States, chief among the shipments made last week being that of a Yorkshire boar from the George R. Ball pens at Strathcona.

The sale was completed early in the week and the shipment made to the Speedway Farm at Indianapolis, by express on Friday morning.

The boar was one of the best on Mr. Ball's farm and should have considerable advertising value for purebred stock from this part of Alberta.

Stettler, Jan. 9.—Fire broke out yesterday morning at 4 o'clock in the Canadian Pacific station here and before it was got under control the telegraph office, the express office and the waiting room were destroyed. Everything in the telegraph office, the express office and the waiting room was destroyed but the freight office and the freight shed were saved by the strenuous work of the firemen and citizens. All the current records in the freight office were saved although somewhat damaged by water and smoke. No freight was destroyed.

## "DADDY, WILL YOU HELP ME WITH MY RITHMUTICK?"

I'd settled down in comfort for an evening in my den, and barely glimpsed the headlines of the daily paper, when a very solemn little soul came up beside my chair—A trace of tears upon the cheek, a mass of tousled hair—Who bugged in accents troubled that touched me to the quick, "Daddy, will you help me with my rithmutmick?"

"The problems teacher gave us are awful hard to do. There are so many I'm afraid I never will get through. I've tried my best, but I can't see what some are all about. And I thought I've worked them over twice, the answers won't come out. I guess I'm awful twisted, or else I'm awful thick."

So Daddy, won't you help me with my rithmutmick?" I put aside the paper, and the little curly head: Worked with me on the problems till twice time to go to bed; Then with a "Thank you, Daddy" she went tripping up the stair, While o'er me swept a surge of joy that took the form of prayer: "O Father, may she always come whenever life's problems stick, To Daddy, who will help her with her rithmutmick."

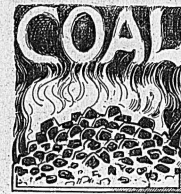


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NEW REDUCED PRICE 25¢

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Producers of Printing of the Better Quality



## TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS TO BE DEALT WITH EARLY

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, premier of Canada, addressing a Liberal meeting which crowded Massey Hall here tonight, indicated that the big business before the parliament of the dominion this year would be the transportation problem, particularly as it affects freight rates and that the tariff would be left alone. Regarding the tariff he said:

"Changes and adjustment to meet situations not hitherto apparent, or which may newly arise, are necessary at all times, but for the present at least we should, I think, give the changes in the tariff already affected time to work themselves out, and I believe the result will be the demonstration beyond all shadow of doubt that they have been wholly to the nation's advantage."

Regarding the transportation problem, he said: "It would almost seem that this problem is more in need of solution than any other at the present time. The time is due for a consideration of the whole question of freight rates in a comprehensive manner. Just as the last session was a session concerned primarily with the tariff, I should not be surprised to see the ensuing session one in which the question of transportation would be prominently to the fore."

The prime minister said there must be an equality of freight rates throughout the dominion insofar as the government or the government agencies could make them.

The premier reviewed the affairs of his government since it came into power. He spoke of the reduction of taxation but added: "I am not sure but that we weren't a little too eager to reduce taxation and what we may have gone a little too far." He made an appeal for unity and contended that his government, having in it a representative of every province in the dominion, has taken the first step toward a dominion policy.

The premier said, in a review of political history since he had assumed office, that he started with a majority of one and still retained it. He declared that it was, therefore, up to him to give a history of what his administration had accomplished.

To compare the present administration with its predecessors was unfair as times were different, he stated, because of the great war and what it involved. The present government in Canada had outlived more in British Columbia than had presented the smallest of the difficulties of the dominion government.

The government was not always assured of a majority in the commons or even in the senate, he said, "there we have certainty, but, unfortunately, in many things it is the certainty of hostile opposition and that for some little time to come." He asked, therefore, if any government was ever beset with more barbed-wire entanglements.

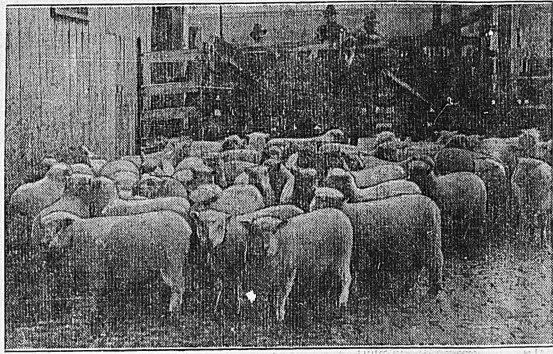
Mr. King, reviewing political history, said that when the Dordrecht treaty was in power the national debt was \$385,596,000 with an annual interest charge of \$12,893,000. The mortgage when the present government assumed power was \$2,422,135,000 and the interest charge \$225,347,000. The entire charge of government in 1911 was \$122,851,550. The present interest debt must be paid before Canada could consider another expenditure.

"The nation would be bankrupt in pocket were it unable to meet its payments on interest in public debts and it would be bankrupt in soul did it seek to forego meeting to the full its just obligations and obligations to those who were prepared to sacrifice life and limb for the defence of their country and the cause of humanity during the great war, or to their dependents." He pointed out that to look after the affairs of the war veterans and their dependents cost \$32,500,000 a year and that those expenditures could never be cut except by slow degree. Another big source of deficit was in railways and merchant marine.

"However, what I want to make plain tonight is the uselessness of talking about reducing public expenditure as far as these items are concerned," he stated.

"We are today making allowance for the difference in the purchasing power of the dollar, not expending more today in the way of public money than was being expended when Sir Wilfrid Laurier turned over the reins of government to Sir Robert Borden," said Mr. King. He could not see where it was feasible to do better unless some line of national endeavor were to be started. Last year the government had not only been able to show a surplus but had also been able to make a reduction in taxation of \$24,000,000. "I am not sure that we were not a little too eager to reduce

## Canada's Smaller Wool Crop Affords Food For Thought



Col. Robt. McEwen's champion car lot of Canadian weather lambs, "Southdowns," at Chicago. Yet today we find ourselves up against the serious economic condition of consuming more wool than we produce, and for a comparatively new and fertile country like Canada has reached the stage of deficient supply for such an essential article should surely demand the serious consideration of us all."

But although wool growing as an industry in Canada does not come up to what might be expected of it, those who are engaged in it are highly and effectively organized as regards marketing. In 1914 those in charge of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, began to urge that shepherds be more careful in putting up their fleeces and that they stop selling at any old price which might be offered locally. Following their efforts various sheep breeders and wool growers' associations throughout Canada began to collect wool from their members, this wool being graded in turn by expert graders supplied by the Dominion Government and being sold on the graded basis. As more and more local associations were formed, it was felt that all should be affiliated under one central selling agency with the result that in 1918 the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Limited was formed with headquarters in Toronto. This is a commodity marketing organization handling wool only, having about 2,300 shareholders and approximately 12,000 shippers of wool throughout the Dominion. Individual clips are collected at various points for shipment in car-load lots to the central warehouse at Weston, Ont., for grading and sale.

At the present time this organization, which operates from coast to coast, is handling from a quarter to one third of the Canadian clip reaching the open market. Its influence is being extended more and more each season as will be noted from the fact that in Ontario alone the number of shippers has increased from 3,200 in 1922 to 4,000 in 1924. In various grades of wool are sold to equal advantage in Canadian, American and English markets, and it is perhaps noteworthy that during the last two years approximately three-quarters of a million pounds of Canadian graded wools have found a market with English mills.

There is not enough wool grown to supply the demand of the world. Japan and China, the staple clothing and bedding materials for which countries were formerly silk and cotton, are rapidly becoming great wool consuming countries, imports to Japan alone having jumped 700 per cent in ten years.

Thus it is seen that the Canadian wool grower has not only a growing domestic market, but an ever increasing foreign market for his clip, yet sheep are rarely given due consideration by Canadian farmers even though they have been dubbed "milk-giving lifters" in the West.

Col. Robt. McEwen of London, Ont., president of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association, who won the championship for a car-load lot of Canadian weather lambs, "Southdowns," at the Chicago International Show, has said, "Raising Canada as a whole it has been proved that climatic conditions are favorable to sheep raising. No devastat-

### ANOTHER FOX SHIPMENT

Another shipment of 14 silver foxes was recently made by the Montgomery Bros. Fox Ranch to parties in D.C., Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta. The Dominion Express Company handled the shipment to the various destinations without a mishap. The purchasers were farmers, professional and business men, and placed their orders with the local ranch after careful inspection of other ranches in eastern and western Canada. They are all greatly interested in the fox business and realize the promising future of this industry and are getting started right by purchasing the finest foundation stock, which produces the highest pelts values.

taxation and that we may not have gone a little too far," said the premier. The premier said that although it was appalling, it was nevertheless true that the whole capital cost of the war to Canada, \$1,670,406,248 was still unpaid, and that not a cent had been raised in taxation to pay it during the years 1914 to 1919. Despite this, Canada with her natural resources, was able to offer to the world more than any other country in the world.

Regarding immigration, the premier said that 300,000 had been brought to Canadian shores within the last three years. The talk of exodus to the United States, he said, was an exaggeration as it was unparliamentary. He said very many thousands went to the United States for a temporary period who were included as permanent immigrants to that country. The figures showed, he said, that thousands were coming back every month. The premier said that once more Canada might expect the flood of immigration which came after the advent of the Laurier government in 1896.

The opposition attitude toward the government's tariff policy, Mr. King said was first ridiculed and then calmly howling. "I believe" he said, "it would be a mistake to let these cantankerous howlers get away with their efforts to raise fears in the minds of the electorate. Our country needs an object lesson in the effect of wise tariff changes and this is the time to give it. For the present we should give the changes in the tariff time to work out, and before the result will show they have been wholly to the nation's advantage."

### CHURCH CHIMES

**IMMANUEL CHURCH**  
No services made by the Montgomery Bros. Fox Ranch to parties in D.C., Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta. The Dominion Express Company handled the shipment to the various destinations without a mishap. The purchasers were farmers, professional and business men, and placed their orders with the local ranch after careful inspection of other ranches in eastern and western Canada. They are all greatly interested in the fox business and realize the promising future of this industry and are getting started right by purchasing the finest foundation stock, which produces the highest pelts values.

**CHURCH OF ENGLAND, MILLET**  
Sunday, Jan. 18—  
11 a.m.—Holy Communion, followed by annual meeting. Try and come.  
Rev. A. B. Lane.

**EV. LUTHERAN ZION**  
Sunday, Jan. 18—  
10:45—German service.  
2:00—English Sunday school.  
8:00—English service.  
Catechisms meet every evening for instruction.  
C. Thies, Pastor.

**EVANGELIST MEETINGS**  
Evangelist Fred Willis, one time atheist and skeptic, will give the story of his conversion to accept the Christ of the Christian Church. Mr. Willis, accompanied by Miss Halliday and Miss Kerr, both talented singers. The meetings started a week ago and are drawing a good attendance.

**UNITED CHURCH, MILLET**  
Rev. Percy Johnston, Pastor  
Larch tree—Service, 11 a.m.  
West Liberty—Service will be held at the home of Mr. Wier at 3 p.m.  
Millet—Sunday school, 2 p.m. Service at 7:30 p.m.  
Hillside—Sunday school 2 p.m.  
There is coming to the United Church on Monday, January 19th, "The Chosen King" in eight splendid reels of moving pictures. Everybody should see this.

**SCANDINAVIAN BAPTIST**  
P. M. Meyer, Minister  
Sunday, January 18—  
Wetaskiwin—Sunday school, 11 a.m. Service, 8 p.m.  
Monday, 8 p.m., service at E. Peterson's, north of Gwynne.  
Tuesday, 8 p.m., opening service of the Bible School in Wetaskiwin.  
Thursday, 8 p.m., service in the hall at Gwynne.  
Friday, 8 p.m., a program will be given in Wetaskiwin by the Young People of the German Baptist church. Everybody welcome.

**KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Rev. A. L. Elliott, M.A., D.D., Minister  
Sunday, Jan. 18—  
11 a.m.—"The Rich Man"

### MILLET

"The regular annual meeting of the Millet U.F.W.A. was held at the home of Mrs. L. Grey, on December 31, and in spite of the extreme cold, a goodly number of visitors and members were present. The new officers for the year are as follows:  
Pres.—Mrs. Howard Marr  
Vice Pres.—Mrs. John Ricketts  
Sec.—Treas.—Mrs. W. Ross.  
Directors—Mrs. L. Grey, Mrs. S. Rogers, Mrs. H. Young, Mrs. E. Pogue, Mrs. W. Wood, Mrs. P. McManus, Convenor of refreshment committee—Mrs. P. Jordan.  
Mrs. P. McManus was named as delegate to attend the annual convention at Calgary, with Mrs. P. Jordan as alternate. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Anderson on Wednesday, January 23. All farm women are cordially invited to be present."

Miss R. Kelly returned to Wetaskiwin on Monday after a visit at the home of Mrs. T. J. Shepherd—Daysland Press.

2:30 p.m.—Sunday school.  
7:30 p.m.—"The Prophecy of Hosea"  
10 a.m.—Tuxis Boys' Bible Class.  
The annual meeting of the congregation will be held on January 22, at 10 p.m.  
The University of Alberta will show by a moving picture "The Chosen Prince" of the old testament, on January 21st, at 8 p.m. This is under the auspices of the Sunday school and the admission fee will be for adults, 25 cents, children, 10 cents.

**METHODIST CHURCH**  
Sunday, Jan. 18—  
11 a.m.—Subject, "For Jesus' Sake."  
At this service will be commenced the serial story to the boys and girls of the Sign of the Cross, which depicts the burning of Rome and the persecution of the Christians under Nero. Old and young should hear this story.  
7:30 p.m.—Special subject, "Building a Nation," in which will be featured the life of Edgerton Ryerson and the laying of the moral and intellectual foundations of Canada.  
The Sunday school at 2:30. Lesson, "The Last Supper" Luke XXII, 14-23. Service of prayer and praise on Wednesday evening at 8. Come and sing your favorite hymns. Young people especially invited.

### LUCK

I had a wondrous streak of luck one day, when playing cards; ten times or more I gained a buck—the luckiest of birds! "This is," I thought, "an easy way to garner needed dimes; to get labor, through the weary days, to why my prunes and times? It's plain I am a lucky fellow, on whom Dame Fortune smiles, and I shall play by day and night, and heap up wealth in piles." Next day I played another round with graybeards at the store; and I sent up a doleful sound when that punk game was over. The roubles I had lately won were vanished from my purse, and I owed Green and Crimes and Dunn more than I could disburse. "You have," I said, "my I.O.U. which I will soon redeem; I will sell my bus and milk-coo too, which yields such luscious cream. I'll pawn my hat, and also my gun, and raffie off my hat, that you may promptly have the moon that I have lost this day. But here I vow by good Saint James, and by Saint Bride I vow that I am done with all such games as we have played just now. Hereafter when I want a plank, before I trust to luck I'll roam the street and gather junk, and haul it in a truck. I'll carry bricks in a hod up seven miles of stairs, for luck's a temper and a fraud that soaks us unaware. I charge you not with crooked tricks, although I think my thoughts; but I will pack my hod of bricks to earn my wittle-waughts."—Walt Mason.

### NORWEGIAN LADIES AID

The Norwegian Lutheran Ladies' Aid was solemnized at the home of Miss Selma Gulleksen Friday afternoon. Quite a number were present at the meeting, and the election of officers took place. The following ladies were elected to the new board: Pres.—Mrs. Borlong  
Vice Pres.—Selma Gulleksen.  
Sec.—Treas.—Mrs. E. Ness.  
Devotion was conducted by the Rev. A. O. Borlong, after which the hostess served a delicious lunch, Mrs. Wain pouring the coffee.

Look at your label to see if your subscription is paid up.

### WETASKIWIN MARKETS

Wednesday, January 14, 1925	
No. 1 Northern	..... \$1.73
No. 2 Northern	..... 1.68
No. 3 Northern	..... 1.63
No. 4 Northern	..... 1.54
No. 5 Northern	..... 1.44
No. 6 Northern	..... 1.32
Barley	..... 54-71
Rye	..... 112-126
Oats	..... 30-52
Hogs	..... 8.75
Steers	..... 3.00-4.00
Cows	..... 2.00-3.00
Sheep	..... 5.00
Spring lambs	..... 59-10
Eggs (fresh)	..... 60
Potatoes	..... 30-35
Butter	..... 60

Speaking about the tremendous cost of publishing a newspaper, the Forest Free Press points to the story told by the financial report of the Farmer's Sun Publishing Company, concerning which it comments: "The Farmer's Sun, doing a business of nearly \$100,000 a year, went behind nearly \$30,000. The Farmer's Sun is a good weekly newspaper, but no better than hundreds of other weekly newspapers. During the past five years over one hundred weekly newspapers have ceased publication in Ontario, and some eight or ten daily newspapers have also ceased to publish. The cost of a printing plant is fully double what it was ten years ago and the cost of paper is also double. In view of this tremendous increase in cost of publication, the cost to the subscriber has necessarily advanced. A weekly newspaper today at \$2.00 is less profitable than it was ten years ago at \$1.00, and there are no indications that costs will decrease."



## SALE! SALE! January Clearance

MEN'S CLOTHING BOOTS AND SHOES CAPS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS

FOR ONE WEEK — COMMENCING SATURDAY, JAN. 17.

### REAL BARGAINS

Men's Suits in Plain and Fancy Worsteds and Tweeds. Whole Stock Without Reservation.

#### Men's Fancy Tweeds

The well known make Art Craft Reg. \$28.00. Sale price \$18.25

Men's Fancy Worsteds	Men's Fancy Worsteds
Regular \$33.00 and \$35.00	in a dark brown, regular \$27.00.
Sale Price \$28.00	Sale price \$20.00

For the One Week, Discounts on Whole Stock of Men's Suits.

Overcoats	Overcoats	Overcoats
Men's grey, leather lined, 3 piece belt. On Sale at \$17.50	Men's brown, leather lined, 3 piece belt. On Sale at \$24.50	Men's Light Fawn, leather lined, reg. \$30.00. On Sale at \$24.00
Also Balance of Overcoats At Sale Prices	Men's Mackinaws To Clear at Wholesale Prices	Negligee Shirts A real one \$1.60
Men's Shoes	Fine Underwear	Men's Coat Sweaters
In blacks and browns. Reg. \$5, \$5.75, \$6.50, On Sale at \$4.35	Men's Winter Weight Reg. \$5.50 and \$6.00 On Sale at \$4.50	All wool Reg. \$6.00 and \$6.50 On Sale at \$4.95
Slate Shoes	Men's Wool Mufflers	Blue Striped Overalls For Men at \$1.95
For one week only \$7.00	A Snap at \$1.75	
Men's Sweaters	Jersey Sweaters	Sale Prices
All wool Pullovers with open neck. Reg. \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 On Sale at \$4.45	All wool. Regular \$3.50 On Sale at \$2.75	on the whole stock. The space will not permit quoting prices on everything.

## SEE THIS!

The Hobberlin Tailoring Company are offering 25% Discount on their special Made-to-Measure Clothing. See what this Means — \$40.00 Suit for \$30.00, etc.

# C. B. McMURDO

## Men's Outfitter



## Classified Ads.

## For Sale

**FOR SALE**—Set of light Bobblelegs and set of light double driving harness. Alfred Dahms, Phone 4002, Wetaskiwin. 41-3tn.

## Wanted

**WANTED**—Either couple of ladies or gentlemen for meals only in private home; prices moderate. Apply to Box H. Times Office. 43-3tn.

**WANTED**—Canadian farms with some improvements for desirable Washington or Oregon property. Describe fully. Owners only. C. O'Donovan, 427 Worcester Building, Portland, Oregon. 41-4tn.

**FEED WHEAT WANTED**—We will pay a premium of 4¢ a bushel for feed wheat delivered at our hog ranch at Wetaskiwin. Johnson & Johnson, Phone 284 and 201. 38-4tn.

**WANTED**—By lady, room with widow, for light housekeeping, clean. Apply Box "F" Times Office, Wetaskiwin. 34-4tn.

## Tenders

**SEALED TENDERS**—Are asked for the position of Secretary Treasurer of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Wetaskiwin. Tenders to be in hand office by 11 noon on January 31, 1925. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. All tenders must be addressed to the Company at Wetaskiwin, and marked "Tenders" on envelope. S. H. Reist, Sec. Treas. 43-3tn.

## Reward

**Five Dollars Reward** for information leading to the recovery of one black mare, 4 yrs, rising 6, three white feet, white strip on face, forehead clipped last spring; weight about 1200 lbs. Also 1 Brown mare, 2 years, rising three; might show grey around the head, white spot on side, heavy set or blocky; weight 1000 to 1100 lbs. L. W. Marr, Phone R311 Millet. 41-3tn.

## Lost

**LOST**—In Wetaskiwin, about January 1st, a watch—fob—comprising three gold pieces. Reward of \$5.00 by returning same to Times Office, Wetaskiwin. 42-3tn.

**LOST**—About Nov. 15, Bay Geyser branded half diamond over 8R (referred) on right shoulder, weight about 1100 lbs. Reward by giving information to W. H. Rogers, Millet. 42-3tn.

**AUCTION**—For satisfaction and service, get Mitchell the Auctioneer, Member A.A.A. Auction sales conducted anywhere. Phone 15, Millet.

## One or One Thousand

Did you ever think of advertising as multiplying yourself as many times as you have created a thought by this means in other persons? You can speak to comparatively few individuals, but you can reach to hundreds and thousands of people through the medium of advertising. The advertising dealer has been talking to numbers of people all through the year. He doesn't know how far his building or repair work ideas have spread nor does he know all the people in whose minds they have lodged. Some may be living twenty miles from his office and, perhaps, so strongly has he impressed them with his service ideas, they will write him or drive over to investigate what he has to offer.

**IF HEADACHES  
MAKE LIFE MISERABLE  
YOU SHOULD USE**

**Burdock  
BLOOD  
BITTERS**

Mrs. E. Saunders, Vancouver, B.C., writes: "For over two years I suffered from headaches. They made me unable for work, as well as cross and irritable to my friends and family. Finally a friend recommended B.B.B. to me, and after the first bottle I received relief. It is now two months since I started taking it, and I seldom have any headaches, and all my friends notice the improvement in my disposition."

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Miscellaneous

**TENTS AND AWNINGS**—Repaired. Let us look over your tents and awnings before the spring rush begins. Also your auto, carriage and furniture. Highest class work promptly done at lowest price. Drop a card to W. J. Pickard, Wetaskiwin. 41-4tn.

**YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO BETTER YOURSELF**  
There is a good living for you right where you live. Full or spare time. No capital required. No experience necessary. We teach you how to become a National representative, selling a splendid line of top-toe clothing for the entire family from factory direct to consumer through local representatives. The National "Store at your Door" selling outfit is a complete clothing store in a neat, small sample case. Experienced salesmen are unlimited possibilities in our proposition. Spring line now ready, bigger and better than ever. Assure yourself an exclusive territory by writing immediately naming the district you want. Rural communities and city territories equally profitable. "It is a sign of distinction to be a National representative. Apply Sales Manager, National Mail Order House Limited, Dept. 92, Box 207, Montreal. 42-5tn.

## GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

## Application for Beer License

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned intend applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell Beer by the glass, or open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises:

On the North side of the building and on the ground floor of the Wetaskiwin Hotel, on Railway Street and Lorne Street, Wetaskiwin, M.S. Block 12, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 22nd day of December, 1924.

D. Bennett. Applicant.

## CITY OF WETASKIWIN

## 1925 DOG LICENSES

All owners of Dogs are required to take out licenses at once and procure Dog Tags from the City Clerk's Office to prevent their dogs being impounded, and, if not claimed, destroyed.

License fees are:  
Male dogs ..... \$2.00  
Female Dogs ..... \$3.00  
By order of the council

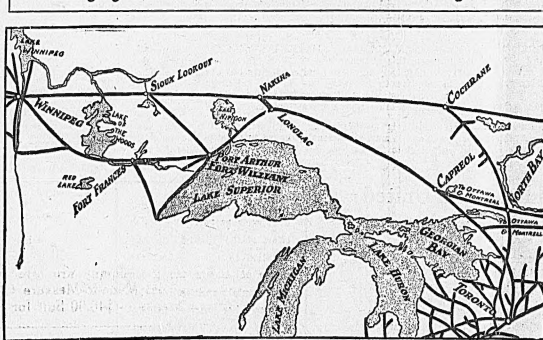
J. E. FRASER. City Clerk

43-3tn.

## Read the Want Ads

These little silent merchants do their work well, bringing buyer and seller together as nothing else will. There is always some person who wants something that others have no use for and in these days of high costs, is willing to pay a fair price for a good article. Do not store unused articles in the attic. Turn them into money by using the want ads.

## Bringing East and West Several Hours Closer Together

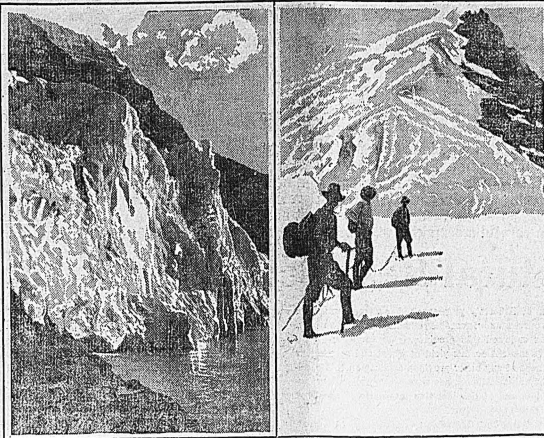


A FURTHER cut in running time between Winnipeg and Toronto has been announced by Canadian National officials at the beginning of the Long Lac cutoff schedule changes which became effective recently. Last year, with the opening of the Long Lac cutoff connecting the north and south main lines of the Canadian National Railways in Northern Ontario, five hours was sliced from

the running time of the Winnipeg-Toronto service, and with the new train now running, another five hours' reduction has been made. The National now leaves Winnipeg at 5:30 p.m. daily and arrives in Toronto at 7:20 a.m. From Toronto, the train leaves at 8:45 p.m., arriving in Winnipeg at 8:45 a.m. of the second day, making a 37 hour run. In each case passengers be-

tween the eastern and western cities will lose only one business day in their journey, as the train leaves after business hours and arrives at its destination in time for a full day's work. Equipment of the train will be the same as formerly, including express and day coaches, lunch counter, colored car, tourist and standard sleepers, and radio observation car.

## CLIMBING THE MONARCH OF THE ROCKIES



MOUNT ROBSON, 13,668 feet high and the queen of the Canadian Rockies, was scaled several times during the annual

camp of the Alpine Club at Berg Lake. The Tumbling Glacier (left) on the north side of Mt. Robson, is the only true tumbling glacier known to exist in the Canadian

will be of a type suitable for troop carrying and for transportation of aeroplanes. In addition the government is reconditioning several ships of the "R" design.

## THE MONEY CAME BACK TO FARMER

The farmer sells a load of wheat, and all the world grow fair and sweet. He hums a couple of cheerful tunes, and pays the grocer for his prunes. The grocer, who has had the blues, now buys his wife a pair of shoes. That test the shoemaker thinks godsend. And runs and pays it on the rent. Next day the rentman hands the bill to Dr. Carver for a pill; And Dr. Carver tells his Frau That business is increasing now, And cheers her up and says, "My dear "You've been quite foolish for a year. "I'm thinking you should have a rest "You'd better take a trip out west." And in a couple of days the Frau is on the farm of Joshua Howe. Who takes her bill and says "I saw, "Here's something that just can't be beat.

"This bill the one I got for wheat." He hums a couple of cheerful tunes, And goes and buys a lot more prunes. The Times classified columns are the command of everyone and provide the most inexpensive, sure and reliable method of locating lost articles or animals, finding situations for those out of work, filling vacant positions, renting or selling houses and scores of other purposes.

Phone, mail, or hand in your news items to The Times Office. Phone 27.

## SHORT NOTICE AUCTION SALE

## 70 MILCH COWS AND 200 BUNDLES GREEN FEED

The undersigned Auctioneer has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on the S.W. 27-42-24th, two miles east and 4 miles south of Millet, 70 milch cows and 200 bundles of green feed, and 8½ miles south east of Leduc, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22

At 1 o'clock prompt—  
Red Cow, 5 yrs, fresh in January;  
Red Cow, 10 years, fresh in February;  
Red Cow, 5 years, fresh in March;  
Red and White Cow, 6 yrs, fresh in March;  
Red Cow, 3 years, fresh in April;  
Red Cow, 6 years, fresh in April;  
Red Cow, 7 years, fresh in April;  
Three Calves.

2 year old Sow; Yearling Sow; 4 Pigs, weight about 125 lbs each.  
2000 Bundles of Green Feed.  
2 Stacks of Straw.

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens.

Sale starts prompt at 1 o'clock.

TERMS—CASH

MITCHELL—THE AUCTIONEER

W. L. Grey, D. L. Berry, Clerk Owner

## TWENTY YEARS AGO

No one swatted the fly.  
No one had appendicitis.  
No one wore white shoes.  
Cream was ten cents a pint.  
Cantaloupes were muskmelons.  
Milk shake was a favorite drink.  
Advertisers did not tell the truth.  
You never heard of a "Tin Lizzie".  
Doctors wanted to see your tongue.  
The hired girl drew down one-fifty a week.  
Farmers came to town for their mail.  
No one cared about the price of gasoline.  
Pneumatic tires were a joke.  
The butcher threw in a piece of liver.  
Straw stacks were burned instead of baled.  
No one "latched in" on a telephone.  
Jules Verne was the only convert to the automobile.  
You stuck tubes in your ears to hear a phonograph, and it cost you a dime.

Invests Savings With Government

The second largest year in the history of the provincial savings certificate system was recorded in 1924, when the people of the province invested savings with the provincial government to the extent of \$6,308,135.35. This is the largest total ever invested in any one year, but owing to the fact that five per cent issues were withdrawn by the government during the year, the net total remaining with the government after all the withdrawals were deducted was \$594,535.56, which is the largest net total since the year 1920. The total withdrawals during the year aside from the withdrawals of the five per cent issues were \$5,413,539.60. The figures of total investments quoted show that this form of savings investment is growing ever more popular.

You would not be ashamed of your stationery if it had been printed at The Times office.

## Look at Your Label

The Times wishes to draw the attention of subscribers to the label on their paper.  
By examining this label you will find your name on one side and on the other the month and year when your subscription is payable again. This means that you can tell at a glance whether, in order to keep your paper paid up in advance—which saves you Fifty Cents per year—you will need to send The Times \$2.00. We do not wish to strain anyone on the list, if you are struck off it will be your fault, not ours.  
Examine your label on this paper now and see if you are in arrears on your subscription!

## The Mothers

of this community are the buyers of most of the goods required for the home, themselves and the children—and, in large measure, for the men as well.

These women are the closest readers of the local newspaper. A message in "The Wetaskiwin Times" is certain to be read by the very people the home merchant must reach with his "store news."

ADVERTISING is the bond of confidence that ties your store to the homes of the community. The homemakers expect to be invited to your store. Are you willing to be shown that

## "An Advertisement Is An Invitation"

"You cannot sell the goods unless the public knows you have them!"



# Taking Stock of Alberta

HERE is no doubt that Alberta's fundamental position, her progress to date, and the conditions that have a bearing on her future development are such as to afford a sure basis for faith and confidence in this province and in the early realization of its vast possibilities. It is well, however, that the people of Alberta should make periodic examinations of these various factors in order that their individual faith and confidence may be strengthened and there may be stimulated that individual and collective initiative and enterprise which are so essential to the development of a young province. It is peculiarly fitting that such an examination should be made in this first month of a new year when stock-taking is the order of the day in business establishments the world over. In these the goods upon the shelves and in the storehouses are being re-valued, the records of development to date are being analyzed and estimates of probable development in the future are being made—all with a view to the adoption of such policies as will hasten that development and make it more profitable. This is equally necessary in public affairs and the purpose of this page is to present to the people of Alberta the results of a careful stocktaking of Alberta's progress to date, present position and probable development.

## Rich Natural Resources Basis of Prosperity

FIFTY years ago nothing had been done in what is now the province of Alberta in the way of agricultural settlement. The whole proceeds of acquisition and settlement of the lands with the consequent development of educational, municipal and judicial institutions has been wrought within a single lifetime, while politically the advancement from personal rule to representative government has been made in less than one-third of a century.

When we consider the development that took place before the war and the recovery that has been made in the face of adverse world conditions since the proclamation of peace, when we count the blessings and advantages of our present conditions, when we list the resources, possibilities and opportunities our province affords, we have good reasons and positive assurance for being enthusiastically optimistic of the future.

We have a province favored by Providence and have our future in our own hands, our faith in our country is well founded and grounded. Let us go forward with courage, for if we work in unity we are bound to achieve success.

R. G. BRETHERTON

Leutenant-Governor of Alberta.

AT the very foundation of Alberta's progress and prospects must be placed the rich natural resources and favorable climatic conditions with which a kind Providence has endowed this province.

These are such as to have made Alberta's yield of wheat and oats higher on a ten-year average than those of any other province or state on this continent and of a very high quality also. Alberta has won two world's championships in wheat and five in oats and at the last five international shows at Chicago 115 other prizes in these two grains.

The same natural conditions are very favorable to the raising of livestock also. During the past four years livestock from this province, competing with the world, has won 18 prizes at Chicago, 101 at Toronto and 40 at Guelph—these including 10 championships.

Alberta has 89% of all the coal in Canada, and 14% of the world's coal supply. Her timber resources are considerable. She has other substantial natural resources in tar sands, gas, fish and game and there is good reason for believing that oil in commercial quantities and qualities will be found.

But even such an extent and variety of natural resources would be of little actual value today without reasonable prospects of early development. Estimates of these must be based in part on the record of actual development to date.

The 19 years since Alberta became a province form a natural period for a review of provincial development. What then is the record of development during that period?

- In population the increase has been four-fold.
- Railway mileage has increased almost five-fold.

AREA under cultivation has increased almost twenty-fold.

—Wheat production is twenty-nine times greater, comparing the yield of 1906 with the average of the past five years.

—In oats, on the same comparison, the increase has been seven-fold, the average for the past five years being 75% of old Ontario's production for the same period.

—Livestock herds have increased, but in smaller proportion, and this province has now two of the four largest stockyards in Canada.

—Creamery butter production has increased from a negligible quantity in 1906 to 21,000,000 pounds in 1924.

—Poultry products have increased seven-fold until today Alberta has more hens per capita than any other province in Canada.

—Fishes which were of no commercial value as late as 10 years ago are now adding \$400,000 annually to Alberta's production.

—Coal production now exceeds that of Nova Scotia or British Columbia being 40% of the total for all Canada.

—Manufacturing—practically unknown in 1915—represents today an investment of over \$55,000,000 and gives employment to over 18,000 people.

—Tourist traffic, also a negligible factor in 1915 has been greatly stimulated by improved roads and the establishment of five national parks and today brings to Alberta an annual expenditure of from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

Summing up in terms of a single year's production, the products of agriculture and other natural resources represented in 1923 a total value of \$260,000,000 to which must be added \$45,000,000 for other manufactured products.

AS we pass each milestone of the passing years, particularly years when conditions generally have been somewhat abnormal and consequently difficult, it is timely and it is good business practice to quietly review our position—to take stock.

We have progressed in Alberta in 1924!

Agricultural conditions in this province compare very favorably with the conditions of the industry in the other provinces of Canada and in other countries. There has been a steady, sustained improvement in agriculture in 1924, which has been reflected in the gradual betterment in general business in the West. Nothing spectacular about it, but an indication that the strain of the past few years is surely easing off, that the process of re-adjustment is going on apace, and that we may reasonably look for continued improvement, leading in due season to a return of sound normal prosperity. How soon we reach it will depend in large measure upon our faith in Canada and our confidence in ourselves.

It has been said with a great deal of truth, that confidence and enterprise begets prosperity.

May all Albertans by their confidence and enterprise establish their claim to it in 1925.

H. GREENFIELD,

Premier of Alberta.

## A Steady Growth Along Educational Lines

NOR is it along commercial lines alone that Alberta has made rapid development.

The provincial university, starting with three rented rooms and an enrolment of 45 shortly after the province was formed, has now a plant valued at over \$4,000,000 and an enrolment of 1300. It has attained a world-wide reputation through its high educational standards and administrative efficiency and the outstanding character of special work of its president and other members of the staff.

The Institute of Technology and Art at Calgary, established at a later date, has already an enrolment of 1,000.

In the public and high schools enrolment has increased five-fold while the increase in value of school properties has been twenty-fold.

Regular classes in these institutions have been supplemented by correspondence and lecture courses and travelling libraries arranged by the University of Alberta.

A provincial research council has been established for the purpose of promoting scientific knowledge and scientific research particularly with regard to Alberta's natural resources.

Individually as well as collectively there has been a marked development in attention to the finer things of life—the fine arts and sciences—constructive thought—mental—social and spiritual ideals.

NO service more valuable could be performed by the press of Alberta for the people of the province than to review for them in this concise form the progress that has been made since the province was organized, and to set forth the great natural wealth with which Alberta is endowed. It is most desirable that from time to time we renew our faith and confidence in this country by taking full stock of what we are and of what we have. We are destined for great things here in Alberta. We can realize this destiny only by retaining our faith and by uniting our efforts towards the one end of the rebuilding of a prosperous and happy citizenship.

GEORGE HOADLEY,  
Minister of Agriculture for Alberta.

## University Aiding Development

A TOUR through the agricultural departments of the University of Alberta reveals active investigation in animal feeding and diseases, efforts to develop new varieties of plants and to solve the problem of plant hardness. A soil survey of the province is in progress, and experiments looking to the control of economic pests are under way.

In cooperation with the Alberta Research Council interesting tests of house-heaters are being conducted, and a chemical survey of our coals is bringing to light new data of great significance to this basic industry. 1925 will probably see the completion of investigation in the application of oil to our surface soils with a view to the construction of a cheap and workable roadway. A field examination of the McMurray tar sand area was carried on last summer, and reliable information is now available touching the mining problems confronting industrial concerns planning development on this great natural resource.

Dean Boyle has continued his remarkable experiments in high frequency mechanical vibrations, the purpose of which is the detection of submerged objects at sea, as well, of course, as the accomplishment of other and more purely scientific ends.

In addition to carrying forward experimentation in insulin, the Department of Bio-Chemistry has recently secured highly significant results from investigation of the parathyroid gland. Announcement of this work was made by Professor Chalmers at a meeting in Washington of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

W. A. R. KERR,  
Dean of the University of Alberta

## Alberta's Development at a Glance

	1905	1924
Population .....	160,000	637,000
Wheat Production, bushels .....	3,035,843	*65,000,000
Oats Production bushels .....	11,728,314	*63,000,000
Coal Production, tons .....	811,228	** 5,000,000
Number of Men Employed in Mines .....	1,800	12,000
Value Coal Production .....	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
Railway Mileage .....	1,060	4,700
Acreage under Cultivation .....	616,821	12,000,000
Butter Production in pounds .....	1,000,000	21,000,000
School Enrolment .....	28,784	128,000
Number of School Districts .....	595	3,388
Capital invested in Manufacturing .....		\$ 55,000,000
Yearly Payroll in Manufacturing .....		\$ 66,000,000
Number Employed Manufacturing .....		12,000
University Enrolment (1908) .....	45	1,350
Value Poultry and Products (1912) .....	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 9,000,000
Value Agricultural Products .....	\$20,000,000	\$225,000,000
Number of Farms .....	25,000	90,000

\*—Year of 1923 was record. Yields of that year were 167,000,000 bushels wheat and 114,000,000 bushels oats.

\*\*—Total reduced by 7½ months' coal strike. Total tonnage for 1923 was 6,866,000.

## Vast Acreages Ready for Settlement

SUCH a record of achievement would inspire confidence in any province. It is all the more inspiring and hopeful because made by a new province using but a small portion of its natural resources.

With all her development in agricultural production only 15 per cent of Alberta's arable land is under cultivation. At least 20,000,000 acres—twice as great as the area now in use—is still lying idle and unoccupied within 25 miles of constructed railways. Of these half a million acres are within the boundaries of established irrigation districts requiring only the construction of laterals to make them fully irrigated land.

All of these factors and certain conditions that will make for more rapid development in future constitute the great strength of Alberta's present position. With an area twice that of the British Isles, Alberta has only one and a quarter per cent of the population of the United Kingdom. Within the borders of this province could be accommodated geographically the whole of Germany or France or nine of the most populous of the New England or Atlantic states. The framework for a large population, engaged in a wide variety of pursuits and representing a production of high commercial value has been largely prepared. That preparation has imposed a heavy burden upon the relatively few people who had to bear it, but the filling in will bring increased prosperity to them and good returns to those who are attracted to this province in the process.

IN taking stock of Alberta it is necessary to remember that the province covers a considerable amount of territory and that in no year, since the country was settled, has it been possible to say that conditions have been generally the same throughout the whole province.

Generally speaking, however, decided progress has been made and there is every reason to expect steady improvement in the future. The better prices prevailing for all grains, the steadier market for live stock, with improved prospects in sight for that important industry and the tendency towards more intensive farming must have its effect upon all lines of business.

The efforts being made to arrive at a solution of some of the more perplexing questions are important and must make for improved conditions.

E. J. FREAM,  
Utilities Commissioner for Alberta  
and Director of Debt Adjustment.

## Factors That Assure Rapid Development

THERE is sure ground for believing that Alberta's development in the near future in transportation a Pacific watershed as well as one tributary to the Atlantic. When this is given full effect in freight schedules Alberta will

No other province stands to gain quite as much from the more aggressive realization of the advantage of her geographical position close to the Pacific coast immigration and colonization policy which is almost certain to be adopted and to a water route to Europe. This will mean lower freight rates to Alberta in the near future by the federal government. Alberta has a larger proportion than any other province and it is largely to land that is brought in from other provinces and countries for consumption here. Extension of trade with the Orient will hasten Alberta's development. All ready new markets are being found there for wheat, flour, livestock, butter and beef.

Outside capital also will come into Alberta in increasing measure. Herand these produced in this province. These markets are certain to be exorcised of achievement to date and her rich natural resources will arouse interest. Babson, the noted economist, says the great trade of the future will be widespread interest in the possibilities for investment within her borders. —with the Orient. Alberta, as the most westerly of Canada's prairie provinces, a general reconstruction of freight rates cannot be delayed much longer, since, in a very favorable position for supplying the Orient's requirements and this will mean much to Alberta. Heretofore this province has been an agricultural products.

The very peak of the freight rate structure fashioned on the original idea that National considerations will bring about in the not far distant future the oil exports and imports must travel via the long route and to the east-use of Alberta coal in Ontario and this will give a great impetus to the coal Following the opening of the Pacific-Panama route there is in process of de-industry of this province.

Within the province itself several conditions are working in the same general direction. Alberta has today the accumulated knowledge of three decades of experiment with soil and climatic conditions in this province and many of the mistakes common to all new countries can now be avoided. Herds of seed and strains of stock peculiarly fitted to local conditions have been developed. There is a steadily increasing tendency towards mixed farming which, in addition to lessening risk to the individual farmer, will make for intensive settlement, permanent buildings and generally better living conditions. Cooperative marketing is another factor already introduced in this province that will tend to make agriculture more profitable and more attractive.

Gradually but none the less surely there will come about a vast development in manufacturing in Alberta. This province has great manufacturing potentialities in its coal, natural gas and water power and it may be reasonably hoped in oil also. An eminent engineer has made the statement that Alberta's coal deposits alone are sufficient to insure that this province will be ultimately the workshop of Canada.

THE crop returns during the past two years and the satisfactory prices which are now being obtained for nearly all farm products confirm the opinion that a first mortgage on an Alberta farm property is an attractive investment, providing legislative interference with its standing be removed. It should therefore be the aim of all farmers' organizations to see that the standing of a first mortgage be re-established in order that the credit of the farmer be improved.

W. T. CREIGHTON,  
President, Mortgage Loans  
Association of Alberta.

## Confidence and United Effort Necessary

BUT back of all these various factors there are three others that are requisite to the adequate development of this province. They are:

1. An intelligent, well-founded confidence of all the people of Alberta in this province and in its future.
  2. A definite, soundly based program of development.
  3. A shoulder to shoulder movement of all the people in promoting Alberta's development.
- With these three long mentioned factors in full force and operation in conjunction with her great natural advantages, there is little doubt whatever that Alberta will move forward with increased rapidity to the attainment of the great destiny for which Providence has so evidently prepared this province.

THIS page is published by this newspaper as part of a united effort of the Alberta Press Association to place before the people of Alberta the strong fundamental position of this province, her progress to date, and her probable development.

Alberta Press Association includes in its membership the great majority of the daily and weekly newspapers of this province.

## Stockyard Managers Optimistic

"THE outlook for the livestock industry to us has always been bright in Alberta and our faith in this particular industry has induced our company for the past few years to adopt a policy of expansion in order to meet the adequate developments which are sure to come. Interests in the livestock trade, both in the United States and in foreign countries, especially the British Isles, have for some time realized the value of the Alberta Stock."

"With the largest production of grain per acre and the best quality at lowest cost, together with the ideal climate for feeding and finishing steers, a big company has been recently organized to finish and fatten Alberta cattle for the best markets in the world. This will give the Alberta producer additional markets."

E. W. JONES,  
Manager, of the Alberta Stockyards, Calgary



PLAYING HOP-SCOTCH  
THE COUNTRY'S TAXES

(By J. Herbert Hodgins)

Junior, at six years, cannot understand why we have no motor car in our domestic entourage. I satisfied my small son only temporarily when I explained that motor cars "cost a lot of money and daddy can't afford to buy one."

"I see," he nodded, but I sensed that although for the time being he might be satisfied, some suspicion still lurked within him. Boys are like that! That night I heard Junior telling his mother what I had said. "Automobiles cost a lot of money," he repeated, "and daddy says we can't afford one. But it's all right mother," he confided. "I'll just ask Santa Claus to bring us one."

Oh, the super, unquenchable confidence of youth!

If all our financial worries could be dispensed as lightly! Sometimes it appears to the tax-payers' husband that his high-cost-offering burdened family man that only an all-generous Santa Claus could permanently relieve the insidious situation which a hop-scotch system of taxation has built up across the Dominion.

Taxation is invariably the result of an orgy of expenditure which has penetrated our social fabric. In the main, the people, too infrequently unfortunately, because the man on the street thinks the other fellow rather than himself will foot the bill.

Yes, the other fellow—the so-called "rich man"—pays the bill, immediately and directly, but in the final analysis, the cost reverts by a thousand, unseen, indirect ways to the average man's pocketbook.

Because of the over-changing panorama of taxation, Canadian industry is handicapped in its cost production budget, and as a result not only is industry stopped from forecasting lower prices to the customer, but it must submissively anticipate possible elimination from world market competition. The warning has come from an outstanding representative man of Canadian business, John C. Macfarlane, of the Canadian General Electric Co., Toronto. In the course of

## GWYNNE

The annual meeting of the Gwynne U.F.W.A. was held at the home of Mrs. Rupertus on January 3rd. New officers for 1925 were all elected by acclamation, and were as follows: Pres.—Mrs. E. E. Womack; Vice Pres.—Mrs. Maxwell; Secretary—Mrs. H. Peters. It was decided to hold a "White Party" in the near future to raise funds, the date to be announced later. There were five new members present and enrolled. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. B. Oshen, on the evening of Saturday, February 7th.

a penetrating analysis of our revenue producing legislation, Mr. Macfarlane has made clear the relation of crippling taxation to the cost of living of the humblest citizen.

With taxation menacing industry, what is to become of our daily jobs? We have seen where over-extension of community services helps to pile up our cost of running civic machinery. We have seen, too, how by un-sound finance—specifically the neglect and the abuse of the sinking fund—municipal administrations have measurably added to civic debt and taxation for the coming generations.

There is yet another economic ill, it is inefficiency.

Inefficiency in administration is one of the costly factors of our national life. Mayor McLagan, of Westmount, Quebec, reminded me recently that "the people should continually exercise their influence upon legislators and upon executive government to see that all proper economies are observed in taxation and expenditures."

Unquestionably Canada "requires economy in government. And as a prime measure to this end there should be a concerted effort towards co-ordination of all units of our national existence. The need for it is patent in the astounding fact that, of recent years, there have been thirty-three tax enactments in the Dominion. This "inefficiency" alone has increased the cost of doing business. To illustrate—now, at the recent convention of the Citizens' Research Institute of Canada, in Montreal, made a strong plea for "reconsidering the present allocation of our tax burdens and the need for further co-ordination among our tax gatherers." Prof. O. D. Skelton emphatically agreed.

"Why is it not possible," asked Professor Skelton, of the Columbia University, recently discussing this point, "to secure all the ends of general suitability by having the tax administered by the national government under direct national supervision and to secure all the ends of adequacy and fiscal necessity by having the proceeds appropriated to a large extent at least to the various states, perhaps to be further apportioned by the states in part or in whole to the localities?"

It is no more than big business would do.

J. B. Howes, speaking at the Citizens' Research Institute of Canada convention in Montreal last September, said: "I believe that if the Canadian income tax rates are left at a higher rate than those in the United States, capital will be driven to the latter country, and that receipts from our income tax will dwindle further. Lower income taxation in Canada might increase rather than diminish the returns."

The following figures show how Canada's income rates compare with the United States rates since the neighboring republic instituted a reduction. The figures are for a married man with no dependents:

## NEW FOOD FOR STOCK

Sawdust is now being used successfully as a stock food. Recent experiments in laboratory and field have resulted in satisfactory conclusion that sawdust, or "digested," "hydrolyzed," or "digested" sawdust, fed in amounts up to 30 per cent of the total of all foods, horses and cattle have shown weight gains from 25 to 80 pounds in one month. The milk volume from cows have been increased an average of 12 per cent.

The sawdust—spruce, fir, larch, birch or hemlock may be used—first digested in a retort which breaks down the tough tissues if the wood and forms about 25 per cent of sugar, to which is added a small quantity of molasses to make the mixture more palatable.

Several plants on the Pacific coast and Great Lakes region are installing apparatus for manufacturing this cheap stock food. Sawdust is usually readily obtainable as mill waste or may be made by dedicating mill refuse at the hydrolyzing plant.

The digestibility of this edible sawdust is from 85 to 97 per cent. Cattle eat it readily if it is mixed in with other foods, but they do not take to it by itself.

Horses, sheep, goats, hogs and cats thrive on hydrolyzed sawdust, and before many years it is expected this will form an important part of the diet of these animals on account of cheapness and because of its weight-producing and, in the case of cows, milk-increasing advantages.

TOO MANY BUFFALO  
ARE AT WAINWRIGHT

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The next great trek of the buffalo on the western plains will be by box car, if it takes place at all. The herds of buffalo at the Wainwright National Park have increased far beyond the number which could be supported in a dry year. It is estimated that no more than 5,000 head should be held at Wainwright, as the total number the range will support year in and year out does not exceed this figure. At the present time, despite the slaughtering of many hundreds of buffalo last year, there are still more than 8,000 head.

It is proposed to ship a thousand or more buffalo from Wainwright by train to the wood buffalo reserve in northern Alberta. Only young buffalo would be shipped, as it is considered impracticable to try to transport the older stock.

The federal department of the interior is now negotiating with the railways as to charges on such freight. The wood buffalo park at present supports several hundred head of wood buffalo. The reserve, however, is very large, and can hold several thousand easily.

tion of the federal income tax. Is it too much to expect that this machinery be utilized as the tax gatherer for all Canadian purposes? Prof. A. B. Clark, economist of the University of Manitoba, at the recent convention of the Citizens' Research Institute of Canada, in Montreal, made a strong plea for "reconsidering the present allocation of our tax burdens and the need for further co-ordination among our tax gatherers." Prof. O. D. Skelton emphatically agreed.

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The following figures show how Canada's income rates compare with the United States rates since the neighboring republic instituted a reduction. The figures are for a married man with no dependents:

Income	Can. Tax	U.S. Tax
4,000	—	40.00
5,000	—	50.00
6,000	—	60.00
7,000	—	70.00
8,000	—	80.00
9,000	—	90.00
10,000	—	100.00
11,000	—	110.00
12,000	—	120.00
13,000	—	130.00
14,000	—	140.00
15,000	—	150.00
16,000	—	160.00
17,000	—	170.00
18,000	—	180.00
19,000	—	190.00
20,000	—	200.00
21,000	—	210.00
22,000	—	220.00
23,000	—	230.00
24,000	—	240.00
25,000	—	250.00
26,000	—	260.00
27,000	—	270.00
28,000	—	280.00
29,000	—	290.00
30,000	—	300.00
31,000	—	310.00
32,000	—	320.00
33,000	—	330.00
34,000	—	340.00
35,000	—	350.00
36,000	—	360.00
37,000	—	370.00
38,000	—	380.00
39,000	—	390.00
40,000	—	400.00
41,000	—	410.00
42,000	—	420.00
43,000	—	430.00
44,000	—	440.00
45,000	—	450.00
46,000	—	460.00
47,000	—	470.00
48,000	—	480.00
49,000	—	490.00
50,000	—	500.00
51,000	—	510.00
52,000	—	520.00
53,000	—	530.00
54,000	—	540.00
55,000	—	550.00
56,000	—	560.00
57,000	—	570.00
58,000	—	580.00
59,000	—	590.00
60,000	—	600.00
61,000	—	610.00
62,000	—	620.00
63,000	—	630.00
64,000	—	640.00
65,000	—	650.00
66,000	—	660.00
67,000	—	670.00
68,000	—	680.00
69,000	—	690.00
70,000	—	700.00
71,000	—	710.00
72,000	—	720.00
73,000	—	730.00
74,000	—	740.00
75,000	—	750.00
76,000	—	760.00
77,000	—	770.00
78,000	—	780.00
79,000	—	790.00
80,000	—	800.00
81,000	—	810.00
82,000	—	820.00
83,000	—	830.00
84,000	—	840.00
85,000	—	850.00
86,000	—	860.00
87,000	—	870.00
88,000	—	880.00
89,000	—	890.00
90,000	—	900.00
91,000	—	910.00
92,000	—	920.00
93,000	—	930.00
94,000	—	940.00
95,000	—	950.00
96,000	—	960.00
97,000	—	970.00
98,000	—	980.00
99,000	—	990.00
100,000	—	1,000.00

TEACHERS' ALLIANCE  
WINS COURT CASE

Judgment in favor of the plaintiff was handed down at Edmonton on Thursday by Mr. Justice Boyle, as the result of a case heard in Calgary a short time ago, when Miss E. H. Morrison sued the Cassel Hill school district No. 2772 for damages for being accepted as a school teacher to be later declined with "regrets." Judgment was given against the school district for \$100, but trustees individually were not held liable.

The action, which was brought as a test case, was fought by G. H. Van Allen, solicitor for the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, as counsel for Miss Morrison. I. F. Fitch acted for the defendants.

Evidence given at the trial of the action showed that the trustees had advertised for a teacher for a one-roomed school and had received over thirty applications. Eventually three were selected and acceptances sent out. This was done with the idea of signing up the first choice of the board, the other two "successful" applicants were sent regrets.

Two other offers were declined by Miss Morrison within a few days of receiving the letter of acceptance and it was claimed that she was without a position for two months owing to the action of the school district.

## A POOR PUPIL

A negro lad had been brought into a Virginia police court for the fifth time charged with stealing chickens. This magistrate determined to appeal to the boy's father.

"See here," said his honor, "this boy of yours has been in this court so many times charged with chicken stealing that I'm quite tired of seeing him here."

"I don't blame you, judge," said the parent, "an' I'm tired of seein' him here as you is."

"Then why don't you teach him how to act? Show him the right way and he won't be comin' here."

"I has showed him the right way," said father, "but he jest don't seem to have no talent for learnin' how, judge; he always gets caught."

THE PROFITS  
OF INSURANCE

The man on the street usually considers the insurance company as a pretty good money-making proposition. His idea is that the average insurance company is rolling up immense profits every year for the benefit of their shareholders; and this thought has been fostered to a certain extent by figures made public in the daily press, which, as a rule, give the amount of premiums received and losses paid and the difference between these two amounts is presumed by the man on the street to be the profits made by the companies, which of course, is entirely wrong. The expenses of operation have to be paid out of the balance and of the expenses of operation a large part consists of the cost of service to the public through inspection.

The government statistics show that during a fifty-year period, dating from 1867 to 1917, the companies paid out in Canada 95 cents in losses and expense of every \$1.00 taken in as premiums and the "interesting" comment is made in the "Chronicle" of Montreal in the issue of October 24th, showing the amount of underwriting profit made in the six years: 1918 ..... 6.16  
1919 ..... 11.76  
1920 ..... 9.59  
1921 ..... 2.68  
1922 ..... minus 6.31  
1923 ..... minus 6.31  
Six years' average ..... 1.73  
There is hardly a period in the underwriting history of Canada where the record has been so bad. This fact is more outstanding when it is considered that this six years included at least two good years and the third not at all bad.

There are several significant lessons to be learned from these results, the most apparent being that it is only the financially strong companies that can weather such bad conditions, the business of insurance is becoming more and more like the business of banking, where the profit on an exceptionally large money turnover is exceptionally small. There was one large company in 1923 with a premium income in Canada and the United States of something in the neighborhood of \$65,000,000, which made not one penny of underwriting profit, paying out practically all its premium income for expenses of operation. The insurance companies really distribute the loss by force over the entire population in the form of a tax, i.e., the insurance premium, and these premiums, as shown by the accompanying table, are, quite often, not sufficient to pay the losses; but the security of the policy, that is, the protection afforded, is backed by the capital and reserves of the companies, so that even excessive losses or large conflagrations need not disturb the peace of mind of the policyholder.

There is also to be considered the fact that there are great physical changes going on in the cities and towns during the last few years. For example, the old ivory barn, which was a feature of all the smaller towns never a particularly attractive proposition from a fire insurance standpoint, is now a hundred times worse in its role of garage. The popularity of the automobile has also made it necessary for the hardware merchant to carry a much larger stock of gasoline than he has done in the

8 CASES WHISKEY  
TAKEN BY POLICE

Calgary, Jan. 11.—Emile Neiman, aged 40 years, proprietor of the Crystal Ice Company of Medicine Hat, was instantly killed some miles east of Medicine Hat early Sunday morning, when he fell off a freight train on which he was alleged to have been running a cargo of whiskey through to Saskatchewan.

Roy Hutchison, a Medicine Hat cowboy, an alleged partner of Neiman in his run-running activities, was placed under arrest at Swift Current while preparing to hire an automobile with which to transport the shipment of liquor from the freight train to Swift Current.

Eight cases of whiskey, alleged to have been billed through to Swift Current in a coal car by Neiman, were seized by the provincial police and are being held by them. Neiman's body was horribly mutilated.

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past, and this, as a rule, does not make his store a more enticing insurance prospect. But whatever the causes are that produced this unprofitable record for the companies, the fact remains and the poor old insurance companies go on doing their bit, providing the backbone of commercial life and credit, laboring under a cloud of adverse criticism, referred to by the uninformed as a "bunch of grafters" and ever faced with the professed criticism of the self-proclaimed saviours of the public who raise the cry that the established insurance companies rates are exorbitant and that they are reaping enormous profits from an unsuspecting public; when only a little investigation on

the part of the public would produce facts like the foregoing and give the lie to the unwarranted statements of the prejudiced and uninformed.

**AFTER ALL**  
There's Nothing  
To Equal  
**Zam-Buk**  
FOR THE SKIN!

## Auction Sale Every Saturday

We have a very large stock of Plain and Fancy Dishes, Furniture of All Kinds Lamps, Blankets, Suit Cases, Club Bags Oil Cloths, Etc. Etc.

and have decided to hold a sale every Saturday Afternoon, from 2.30 to 5 o'clock

Mr. Lezack is a very careful and shrewd buyer, and the people of Wetaskiwin and district will be given the benefit of his experience. The goods are all first class and will be sold in many cases at less than cost.

Come to these Auction Sales and share in the bargains. Remember the place

**Lezack's Furniture Exchange**  
Next Telephone Bldg. Pearce St. West

USED CARS AND  
TRACTORS

McLaughlin, Overland, Ford and Dort

Second-hand Cars — Cheap for Cash

Used Fordson Tractors

Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Pumping Engines

MARCONI RADIOPHONES

**N. W. FEAD**

Phone 40

Lansdowne St.



## Treat Colds Externally

For sore throat, bronchitis or chest colds, rub Vicks VapoRub briskly over throat and chest and cover with warm flannel.

Vicks acts in two ways—both direct and indirect. It is a powerful vapor. A quick relief for the cold troubles of all the family.

Banking  
By Mail

It is a simple matter to do your banking by mail. Just enclose your money in a registered envelope and send it to any branch of this Bank.

We will credit your account with the sum and forward an acknowledgment by return mail.

## IMPERIAL BANK

OF CANADA  
WETASKIWIN BRANCH, H. W. WRIGHT, Manager.  
Branches at Millar, Frintosh and New Norway.

O. I. C.  
MELLETT & CO.

Wetaskiwin's Up-to-date Sheet Metal Workers and Furnace Men are still on the Job.

Save Money by Seeing Our Lines of PIPE and PIPELESS FURNACES

Stock Tanks and Tank Heaters always on hand  
All jobbing attended to while you wait

WETASKIWIN

ALTA.



**MILBURN'S**  
Heart  
and  
Nerve  
Pills

ARE A BLESSING  
TO WEAK, TIRED, NERVOUS,  
WORN-OUT WOMEN

We want every woman and young girl who is weak, nervous, pale-faced and bloodless, troubled with palpitation of the heart, faint and dizzy spells, or any run-down condition of the system, to know that in Milburn's H. & N. Pills there is a remedy that will give them relief from their troubles.

For sale by all druggists and dealers.

## A Great Teacher

ADVERTISING conducts a public school. Its pupils are all the readers of the home paper — in short, the whole buying community.

ADVERTISING teaches that loyalty to the home merchant brings real returns in better service and better values. It's a lesson that requires the repetition afforded by the weekly arrival in the home of THE WETASKIWIN TIMES.

You can teach the public to rely on your Advertisements as safe guides to economy and satisfaction in shopping. Moreover, people appreciate being asked for their patronage. To them

## "An Advertisement Is An Invitation"

"You cannot sell the goods unless the public knows you have them!"



## PARKER'S WEEK END SPECIALS

Fresh Oysters, per pint, 70c; per quart ..... \$1.35  
 Fresh Trout, whole, per lb 15c; sliced ..... 20c  
 Mince Meat, ..... 2 lb 45c  
 Hamburger Steak ..... 2 lb 25c  
 Choicest Quality Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal  
 Dill Pickles ..... per dozen 40c  
 Evaporated Loganberries, ..... per pkge 25c  
 Market Day Raisins, special ..... 4 lb 55c  
 Matches, ..... per pkge 35c  
 Palmolive Soap, ..... 3 for 25c  
 Rogers' Syrup, ..... 10 lb pail 95c  
 Jap Oranges, per box ..... \$1.00

## ROYAL MARKET

### SCHEDULE FOR THE BIG FIVE LEAGUE

We have been asked to publish the balance of the schedule of games in the Big Five League. It is as follows:

January 15—  
 Wetaskiwin at Leduc  
 Red Deer at Ponoka  
 January 16—  
 Ponoka at Wetaskiwin  
 Ponoka at Leduc  
 January 17—  
 Leduc at Ponoka  
 Ponoka at Leduc  
 January 18—  
 Leduc at Ponoka  
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 January 19—  
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 January 29—  
 Leduc at Ponoka  
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 January 30—  
 Leduc at Ponoka  
 Ponoka at Leduc  
 January 31—  
 Leduc at Ponoka  
 Ponoka at Leduc



**General Change**  
 in  
**Train Service**  
 Effective SUNDAY  
 January 11, 1925

Times for Trains at Wetaskiwin will be:  
 Northbound Southbound  
 521 Lv 5:30am Daily 526 Lv 12:00pm  
 525 Lv 9:41pm Daily 522 Lv 8:28am  
 523 Lv 1:22pm Daily 524 Lv 2:00pm  
 Ex. Sunday  
 51 Lv 5:28am Daily 52 Ar 11:30pm  
 527 Lv 10:28am Daily 528 Ar 7:45pm  
 Ex. Sunday  
 Eastbound Westbound  
 51 Ar 5:30am Daily 52 Lv 11:30pm  
 527 Ar 10:28am Daily 528 Lv 7:55pm  
 Ex. Sunday

For further particulars apply to any Ticket Agent.

J. E. PROCTOR,  
 District Passenger Agent,  
 Calgary

## THE STAR STORE JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS

### LADIES' WINTER COATS

With or without fur collars. Values to \$35.00.  
 Sale Price \$17.50

### See These Wonderful Dresses at \$7.50

Included in this lot are Flannels, Serges and Silks.  
 Extra special values to \$20.00.  
 Sale Price \$7.50

### LADIES' CORSETS, \$1.00

Extra special values in D. & A. Corsets. Regular \$1.75 a pair.

Sale Price \$1.00  
 Brassieres, 50c

### FLANNELETTE BLANKETS

Grey and White Flannelette Blankets, the best quality made, in full size.  
 Sale Price, \$2.45

## MONTGOMERY BROS.

LIMITED

## OBITUARY

Another of the very earliest settlers of the community passed Monday morning in the person of William Gates, at the age of seventy years. He had been a great sufferer for a number of years, but dropsy was given as the direct cause of demise. He was born in Illinois, and came to the Wetaskiwin district in 1893 and took up a homestead one and one-half miles west of Wetaskiwin, and was therefore one of the first white men to locate in this community. He has since resided in the district and city.

He leaves to mourn his loss a widow and three sons, namely, Emory, Norval and Vernon, all of the Wetaskiwin district, besides a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon of this week, service being held at Moore's Undertaking Chapel at 1:30 by Rev. A. L. Elliott. The interment being in the Wetaskiwin cemetery.

### MABEL JENNIE JEVNE

The sympathy of the entire community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jevne in the loss of their daughter, Mabel Jennie, who was removed from this world by the angel of death on Wednesday last. She was aged seven years, six months and fifteen



Mabel Jennie Jevne

days. At the age of four years she contracted scarlet fever, and notwithstanding the suffering that this trouble caused her she remained bright, cheerful and happy, and endeared herself to the hearts of all her relatives and acquaintances. Her parents did everything known to medical science for her relief and betterment, but it was of no avail, as nothing they did helped her condition.

Between Christmas and New Year's she contracted a cold which developed into pneumonia and diphtheria and she passed peacefully away on Wednesday to be with her Lord, and to enjoy the rest she deserves.

The funeral which took place on Saturday, was necessarily private, Rev. Borlough conducted the service at the graveside, and the remains were laid tenderly away in the Wang cemetery.

### MRS. F. P. SPENCER

As we go to press we learn that Mrs. F. P. Spencer passed away at nine o'clock this Wednesday morning. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

### CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desire to sincerely thank the neighbors and kind friends for their expressions of sympathy and for the assistance rendered during their recent bereavement. They are especially grateful to those who sent floral tributes.

T. B. Jevne and family.

### INDUCTED AT FORT

A very interesting and impressive service was held in the Presbyterian church last Friday afternoon, January 2nd, when the Rev. C. E. A. Poock was inducted minister of Fort Saskatchewan and Patricia, Principal Miller of Robertson College, Edmonton, who has been interim moderator during the vacancy, conducted the devotional exercises, and narrated the steps taken to fill the vacancy with the result that a very hearty and unanimous call had been extended to Rev. Mr. Poock—Fort Saskatchewan Record.

### CARD PARTY AND CURLING

The Ladies' Curling Club are holding a card party and mixed curling at the rink on Wednesday evening, January 21st, the proceeds to go towards the expenses of the annual bonspiel.

There will be good prizes given for the winners in the curling as well as for cards. Anyone wishing to enter a rink is requested to hand in their names to C. B. McMurdo as soon as possible, so that the draw can be made. Admission will be 50c each.

## TOWN TOPICS

The postponed Elks' dance will be held at their club rooms on Thursday of this week.

J. W. Somers has been laid up several days with illness, but expects to be around again in a day or two.

A. H. Liveridge has moved the plant of the Wetaskiwin Free Press to the Fowler Block, east of the track.

Col. Hanson, of Cartwright, Man., was spending a few days of the past week visiting his brother, H. B. Hanson.

Mrs. Ardwin Brink, who went to Edmonton to visit relatives the first of the week, has been detained by illness.

Jos. Traut of Crossfield was in the city the fore part of the week transacting business and renewing acquaintances.

Messrs. H. J. and W. F. H. Montgomery attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. G. W. West, at Infaill on Friday last.

F. A. Miquelon, grand organizer for the Order of Elks, was in town Monday on business pertaining to the order—Ponoka Herald.

The W.M.S. of the Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. J. Dixon on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20th, at eight o'clock.

The train service on the C.P.R. changed on Sunday last. There were a few alterations in the time of the departure of the trains here.

L. G. Kelley was confined to the house several days of this week through illness. He injured a limb at the curling rink when he fell on a rock.

Wm. Hogan has accepted the agency for the Silver Spray Brewing Co., and has opened a warehouse in the building at the rear of Roulstone's hardware.

The Willing Workers of Knox Presbyterian church will hold their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. A. L. Elliott on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock p.m.

The friends of Abel Johnson regret to learn that he underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Wetaskiwin hospital on Monday. He is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Vaughn and Mrs. Thos. Lawson will be at Ponoka on Thursday evening of this week for the purpose of installing the officers in Haulte River Chapter, O.E.S., the former as installing officer and the latter as marshal.

Duncan MacEachern left Sunday morning for Regina as the delegate from the Wetaskiwin Kiwanis Club to the convention being held there this week. He went to Edmonton to accompany the delegates from there. They travelled C.N.R.

A Chapter of Instruction of Royal Arch Masons of this district was held here Wednesday of this week, when members were present from Killam, Red Deer and Coronation as well as Wetaskiwin. Several Grand Chapter officers were also in attendance.

### ARE THROWN OUT OF SLEIGH AS TEAM BOLTS

Daysland, Jan. 8.—A peculiar accident occurred on Wednesday afternoon when Miss Mary Kerchinsky and two other young women were driving into town. As they were passing the school, going over one of the snowbanks that fill the road there, the back of the cutter fell out, and the three girls were thrown out, but not hurt. The frightened horses ran away, going straight east. It was recess time and Ward Brown ran to the school at the little church, where he jumped on his horse, pursued the runaway team, and caught them near W. Ekland's place.

### BUSINESS LOCALS

\*\*\*Do you know that the Star Store have their Big January Clearing Sale on?

\*\*\*The Nashville local U.F.A. will hold a dance on January 16th in the Nashville school. The Belier orchestra in attendance. 2in.

\*\*\*Now is your opportunity to buy the Boy a good school suit at a low figure. Visit the Star Store Sale!

\*\*\*Men! Attention! You can buy the very best quality navy blue serge suit, regular \$50.00 for \$29.50, at Montgomery Bros. Ltd.

\*\*\*Hello Bill! Where did you get that swell overcoat? Why, at Montgomery Bros' Sale. They have a handy range to choose from; it only cost me \$18.50.

## WEDDINGS

### THREADGOULD — HOPE

The home of Joseph Hope was the scene of a happy wedding on January 1st, when Miss Augusta Hope became the bride of Frederick Threadgould.

The bride was attired in a dress of beaded Canton crepe and carried a lovely bouquet of orange blossoms and roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Annie Hope, wore a dress of charming blue satin and held a bouquet of pink carnations. Mr. Threadgould was attended by Mr. Melvin Hope. The impressive ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. O. Borlough in a room artistically decorated with lavender and white. Only relatives and immediate friends were present at the ceremony. After the rites were over a sumptuous banquet was enjoyed, and in the evening a reception was held which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The happy couple received many appropriate and useful gifts.

Among the many guests present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Bickerts, Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Haugstol, Mrs. L. Denie of Edmonton, Mrs. J. Anderson, Miss P. Maynard, Gwynne, Miss G. Monson of Edmonton, the Misses J. and L. Anderson, Miss A. Palmer, Mr. O. Yik of Edmonton, Mr. A. King and Mr. Ray Haggelshol.

The couple has already left for Gibsons, Alta., where Mr. Threadgould has a garage and implement business. Both the bride and groom are well known as the former's home has been near Millet and the latter was also a resident of that community until he left for Gibsons about a year ago. The couple left attended by the best wishes of their many friends.

### SILVER WEDDING

Last Sunday marked a happy occasion in the life of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schmidt of this community. They had completed twenty-five years of a happy marriage. Such an event could not be permitted to pass by without notice. So a number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home on Sunday afternoon to extend congratulations and best wishes to the happy couple. Many presents served as witness of the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are held in the community. A sumptuous supper was served in the evening, such as Mrs. Schmidt is known to be able to prepare. The table was appropriately decorated with silver wreaths and flowers, and the guests were not loath to express their hearty appreciation.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt were married in Minden, Nebraska, in the year 1900. Mrs. Schmidt then being Miss Elsiebeth Klahn. After residing in their home state for a number of years, they came to Canada nearly twelve years ago and have since resided in the vicinity of Wetaskiwin, where Mr. Schmidt has always taken a live interest in the affairs of the community.

Their happy union has been blessed with six children, of whom five are still living, namely, Mrs. Ed. Morrow, of Sault Ste. Marie; William, who is still with his parents; Karl, now in Saskatoon; Mrs. Walter Dens of this city and Miss Marie. Among the messages of congratulation were also the wishes of the aged father of Mr. and also Mrs. Schmidt, both of whom are still residing in Nebraska.

After wishing the happy pair many returns of their wedding day, a long and prosperous life, the guests

## Christopher's Grocery

### WEEKLY BARGAIN BULLETIN

Prices Good January 16th to 23rd, Inclusive

Cocoa, bulk ..... 5 lb for 60c  
 Canned Peas, Radio brand ..... 3 cans for 55c  
 Corn on Cob, regular 35c ..... 2 cans 55c  
 Raisins, Seedless ..... 4 lb pkge 60c  
 Raisins, Fancy Valencias, ..... per lb 20c  
 Jelly Powders finest quality, full 4 oz. 3 for 25c  
 Fels Naphta Soap ..... 10 bar pkge 95c  
 Gold Soap ..... 13 bars for \$1.00  
 Loganberries ..... per pkge 25c  
 Molasses ..... 2 1/2 lb tin 30c  
 Molasses ..... 5 lb tin 55c  
 Mustard, D.S.F. strength, ..... 1 lb tin 45c  
 Mustard, D.S.F. strength, ..... 1 lb tin 80c  
 Royal Baking Powder, reg. 60c ..... 12 oz. 45c  
 Royal Baking Powder, reg. 35c ..... 8 oz. 25c

IT PAYS TO BUY AT CHRISTOPHER'S  
**PHONE 191**

### CURLING SCHEDULE

Thursday, Jan. 15—  
 Murray vs Kiratoin  
 Heric vs McMurdo  
 A. A. Ellis vs Somers  
 Hanson vs Maggs  
 Graham vs French  
 Friday, Jan. 16—  
 Richards vs Wright  
 Prest vs James  
 Heric vs Taylor  
 Hanson vs J. F. Ellis  
 Orr vs French  
 Monday, Jan. 19—  
 Roulstone vs Kiratoin  
 Prest vs Wright  
 Richards vs James  
 Peoples vs Somers  
 Graham vs Wells  
 Tuesday, Jan. 20—  
 Smeo vs McMurdo  
 Maggs vs Wells  
 Orr vs J. F. Ellis  
 There must be two members of a rink on hand, otherwise the game goes by default.  
 Please turn in your score cards.  
 Import Fine Sheep

One of the largest herds of pure bred registered Ramboulette sheep ever imported into Alberta was unloaded at Raymond on December 24th. The flock included 1329 animals for the ranch of Ray Knight at Raymond.

departed for their homes at a late hour. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have the hearty best wishes of the entire community.

### BORN

PREEMAN—In the Wetaskiwin hospital on the 13th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Freeman, a daughter.  
 IVES—In the Wetaskiwin hospital on the 8th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ives, of Millet, a son.  
 HLADIK—Near Wetaskiwin, on the 8th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Hladik a son.  
 STEWART—In Wetaskiwin, on the 13th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Stewart, a son.  
 SVENSEN—At Wetaskiwin on the 14th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Svensen, a son.

## COAL

Prices from  
**\$5.00 a ton up**

Burn Newcastle, Drumheller's best, it is the cheapest.  
 We also carry the best Northern grades

### LUMBER

Full line of Building Material always on hand.

Revelstoke Sawmill Company, Ltd.

### Our Annual Appeal

A great many big bills come due in newspaper offices on the first of the year. For this reason it is customary to make a special request of subscribers to pay up their subscription arrearages at this time of the year. We are very anxious to get all the subscriptions that we possibly can paid early in the new year. A great many have promptly renewed, and we appreciate their promptness. Others have overlooked the matter and are now in arrears for a year. Still others are several years in arrears. These arrearages on a subscription list are always a trial to a publisher, who tries to meet his payroll, paper, ink, and other bills weekly and monthly. We request our subscribers to look at the label on the paper they are reading NOW. If in arrears we will very much appreciate a prompt remittance.

THE WETASKIWIN TIMES.

### WE FEATURE

## QUALITY AND PRICE

IN OUR LINE OF  
 GROCERIES  
 DRY GOODS  
 BOOTS AND SHOES

Carhart Overalls, \$2.50  
 The best on the market

HUMBERSTONE (double screened) COAL

Highest Market Price paid for  
 EGGS, BUTTER, POTATOES  
 and all farm produce

## THE U.F.A. STORE

Phone 32

Wetaskiwin